

Twenty-sixth Year

PER ANNUM, \$9.00 | Per Month, 75 Cents,  
or 2 1/2 Cents a Copy.THE WEATHER.  
BRIEF REPORT.

**FORECAST**—For Los Angeles and vicinity: Fair; light south winds. For San Francisco and vicinity: Cloudy, with fog in the morning and at night; light southwest winds.

**YESTERDAY**—Maximum temperature, 69 deg.; minimum, 59 deg. Wind, 3 a.m. south; velocity, 3 miles. 2 p.m. southwest; velocity, 11 miles. At midnight the temperature was 57 deg. clear.

**TODAY**—At 2 a.m. the temperature was 56 deg. clear.

The complete weather report, including comparative temperatures, will be found on page 10, part II.

POINTS OF THE NEWS  
IN TODAY'S ISSUE OF

## INDEX.

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- 11. Shipping; Port San Pedro.
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## SYNOPSIS.

**THE CITY.** Stockholders of the Protective Savings Mutual Building and Loan Association face a staggering deficit of nearly \$70,000, which has disappeared from assets of the concern, and many poor persons may lose the savings of years; investigation to be made and prosecutions may follow. Political "pull" of Clerk McGill of the health department to be tested to-night before the Civil Service Board, and "push" politicians are taking notice...Mother of victim of disaster to students' trade on the Santa Fe dies of a broken heart after months of grieving for her boy...Friend managers graciously present receipts paid to members of Commander Eva Booth's party and say nothing about it. Venus of jurors to try Tom Savage for keeping disorderly house under gallows fire of questions, which produce some surprising answers. Fifth Ward women to assist in work of the campaign to polls to support Owens River bonds...Game of basketball between L.A. and "Polo" teams more like a hair-pulling match than a genuine sport...P.E.O. members discover the person who stole their purses, but refuse to make public the person's name...Former head of ruined banking-house returns after having acquired another fortune...Visitors from Stockton find much to admire in Los Angeles...Final session of the Methodist Institute of Evangelism ends after satisfactory work. Collector accused of embezzlement to be tried in Court rather than face the District Attorney...Arrest of J. H. Smith, a member of a notorious "divorce ring" may result in trouble for some attorneys to whom he has brought his cases...Mayor expresses the belief that the Southern Pacific will build a railroad along the route of the Owens River aqueduct...Wife seeking divorce tells of curious adventure of picy and beatings...Mrs. Mary R. Crandall committed to a state hospital.

**SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.** Big boulder killed by electric car near Arada...Vandal picnickers sneak into forest ranger's cabin at Deep Park, rip off part of building for kindling and leave fire unattended...Husband and wife die close together in San Francisco...Plans for enlargement and improvement of Tournament of Roses Parade...Chemist reports finding strichine in beer in San Bernardino case...Kinney Company temporarily dispossessed of Venice bath-house. Whittier man pleads guilty to charge of having beaten his girl-wife...Golf course causes emptying of reservoir at Santiago Creek.

**PACIFIC SLOPE.** San Francisco workers' Union caves in, a 300 men go back to work; men give up everything but hope for eight hours a day in time in future...Relatives of Schmitz and son of one of his attorneys become insolent to Judge Dunn, but is afterward excused by an appeal of fellow counsel...Teen-agers are devoured in hungry flames of burning lodge hall at Congress Park, and whole town is saved from destruction only by lack of wind that day...Actual construction of water system project for Southerners is managed today. Our school system has hitherto been well-nigh lacking in that of industrial training, which fits it a man for a shop and the farm.

**GENERAL EASTERN.** President dresses students of Michigan Agricultural College on dignity of labor and responsibility of encouraging highly, commented on the farm...Detectives in prosecution in Haywood trial have connection at Ogden, Utah, with Mr. Adams, who will be despatched to trial...Wife of man found dead in furnace demands that the day before he accidentally overheard anarchists plotting to kill President and they threatened him to death if he told on them...Newtine, president of Chicago School Board, warns teachers he will not allow children to teach vicious principles of ungodly life and that they must abandon their highest average intellectual

## TALKS TO FARMERS.

President's Theme:  
Hand Workers.He Urges Labor's Dignity at  
Semi-Centennial of Agricultural College.Wants American Training to  
Develop Effective Individuality of Men.Admonishes Young Graduates  
Against Fear of Wearing Their Overalls.

training for the ordinary skilled workman. But it is a curious thing that in individual training we have failed to devote our energies to producing high-grade men at the top rather than in the ranks. Our engineering schools, for instance, compare favorably with those in Europe, whereas we have done almost nothing to equip the private soldiers of the industrial army—the mechanic, the metal worker, the carpenter.

Too often our schools train away from the shop and the forge; and this fact, together with the discreditable of the old apprentice system, has resulted in such an absence of facilities for providing trained journeymen that in many of our trades almost all the recruits among the workmen are foreign to the ordinary skilled workman.

Surely this means that there must be some systematic method provided for training young men in the trades, and that this must be coordinated with the public school system. No industrial school can furnish the material out of which a finished journeyman can be made, just as an engineering school furnishes the training which enables its graduates speedily to become engineers.

## PROFESSION OF LABOR.

We have a great deal of the need of protection of workmen from competition with pauper labor. I have very little fear of the competition of pauper labor.

The nations with pauper labor are not the formidable industrial competitors of this country.

What American workmen has to contend is the competition of the highly skilled workmen of the countries of greatest industrial efficiency.

By the tariff, and by our immigration laws we can always protect ourself against the competition of pauper labor, but at home, but when we contend for the markets of the world we can get no protection, and we shall then find that our most formidable competitors are the nations in which pauper labor is the rule. The pauper has less ability and the most highly developed industrial skill; and these are the qualities which we must ourselves develop.

We have been fond as a nation of speaking of the dignity of labor, meaning thereby manual labor. Personally I don't think that we begin to understand what a high place manual labor should take; and it never can take this high place unless it offers scope for the best type of man.

We have tended to regard education as a matter of the head only, and the result is that a great many of our people themselves the sons of men who were once their equals, seem to think that they rise in the world if they get into a position where they do no hard manual work whatever; where their hands will grow soft, and their working clothes will be kept clean.

Such a conception is both false and mischievous. There are, of course, kinds of labor where the work must be purely mental, and there are other kinds of labor which under existing conditions of little demand is made upon the mind, though I am sure it is regretted that the strike has resulted in practically nothing in the way of industrial freedom for San Francisco.

Several of the founders have always maintained ostensible "open shops," the men will go back to work with those conditions unchanged.

## LOSE MILLION IN WAGES.

The strikers have been out of work for a month. They have lost more than a million dollars in wages. The net result is the preservation of the jobs of a half a dozen yawning walking delegates who made all the trouble and whose reason for existence would be cut off were the union to be dissolved.

For a year and a half they will go back to work on precisely the terms demanded by the employers when the strike came.

At the end of eighteen months their working day will be made fifteen minutes shorter and after two years, half an hour shorter. At the end of the third year the agreement practically expires.

The striking carmen are leaving the town as tramps on every train. The older employees of the company are coming around home eager to come back.

The one who is holding out is Cornelius, who would be glad to surrender on any terms which would recognize the union. He is drawing down over \$400 a month, it is claimed, from the various salaries he gets as a professional trouble stirrer. He rides around in a high-power automobile urging folks to walk and thus encourage the strikers. Cornelius is in the position of the man who wanted some one to help him get out of the bear.

## EFFECT IS DOUBTFUL.

The effect of the iron men's settlement is problematic in the carmen's strike.

There is a persistent rumor that some of the strong men among the Builders' Exchange intent cutting off from the main body and forming an exchange of their own pledged to the open shop.

The present outlook appears dismal. A meeting held this afternoon by a committee of the Builders' Exchange and the Real Estate Board to consider data to put before Pinhead McCarthy and the Labor Council showing why wages ought to be reduced.

The committee, although the session was secret this afternoon, is said to be proceeding on the theory that the labor situation has been brought about through excessive rents, and the percentage system of bidding on contracts—not entirely through the demands of Pinhead McCarthy.

## MOVE AFFECTS RENTS.

The committee is said not to be in favor of any general tie-up. They want to bring down the rents and the cost of living and make an agreement with the Labor Council about wages.

The half-finished buildings, in which the sound of the hammer has been stilled, the dismal rows of empty unemployed stores, the firms that are failing and are on the verge of falling into the hands of the rents will come down all right.

Of course everyone knows in his heart that the real cause of the trouble was the attempt of Pinhead McCarthy to corner labor exactly as a Chicago stock broker tries to corner the market.

It is believed that Kess was thrust into the furnace alive, as his body was still twitching when it was found by an employee of Ryan's soap factory at 6:30 o'clock this morning.

The body was not identified until this afternoon, and then the woman told her story. She said that a plot to kill the President was hatched at Paterson, N. J. She is uncertain about the name of the leader, but thinks it was King or Koenig.

McCarthy and four other men came to Cincinnati last Monday, she says, and took quarters in the Hungarian colony. Wednesday night Kess stumbled upon the anarchists in a small, dark room in the rear of a saloon. Instantly he was seized and under threats of death made to swear not to reveal what he had heard.

Kess was so excited when he returned home that he was unable to tell his wife what he had heard, but said that he was sure it was King or Koenig.

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"Mr. Fairall, your conduct is offensive, boisterous and contemptuous, and I order you to be confined in the County Jail for a period of twenty-four hours."

"Thanks," said Fairall sarcastically waving one hand, "that is certainly a distinction."

"Again your conduct is boisterous, offensive and contemptuous. Twenty-four hours more in jail." Afterward, at the suggestion of Haney, and Attorney Campbell, Judge Dunne remitted the order.

DISCOVERS SCHMITZ KINSMAN.

Haney let the little Irishman stay on the jury, but he turned on Sylvester L. Bray and accused him of being a relative of Mayor Schmitz.

"I don't know," stammered Bray, "I read in the papers."

Henry got up and began reciting out a line of ancestry a yard long to which Bray listened in astonishment.

"Maybe, maybe, I'd better not be on the jury," said Bray in alarm. "I did not know I was the Mayor's relative."

To the surprise of the courtroom the Mayor stood up himself and said smilingly, "This gentleman's wife is related to a gentleman named Murphy who is married to my wife's sister."

He added, "I do not want any relatives."

W. F. Harrison, son of the superintendent of the California Cable Company, was also found out by Mr. Burns and was excused by peremptory challenge and his name accepted and sworn in to the case.

What's the use of anybody having a secret or a cable road when a body like Burns is about?

CALHOUN COMPLAINS.

WILL SEND BOYCOTTERS.

INDIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.] SAN FRANCISCO, May 31.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The local department of the United Railroads is preparing cases against persons connected with firms and associations in this city, for violations of the Cartwright anti-trust law.

Patrick Calhoun said today: "Under the law actions can be brought against the officers of any corporation that is under the control of the United Railroads, within the United Railroads under pain of a fine, or they may be brought against any member of a firm or corporation that is under the control of his employee, under pain of dismissal."

"An action might also be brought against any member of a firm who refused to serve as a customer for the railroads in this city, or the company. The law, of course, covers general boycotts as well as these individual cases."

HOME NOW FOR TIRED CANNON.

SPEAKER SEEKS SECLUSION OF QUIET DANVILLE.

Says Peaky Politicians Can Just Go Plumb to Thunderation, for He Won't Make Any Speeches This Summer to Please Any 'Em. Says He Believes With President.

INDIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.] WASHINGTON, May 31.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] "Uncle Joe" Cannon left for his home at Danville this morning. He announced his intention of sitting on the front porch with his feet on the railing, a good cigar handy, and telling all the peaky politicians just to go plumb to thunderation. He will not make any political speeches this summer.

It is the belief of Cannon that there will be an interesting and important session of Congress next winter. Undoubtedly the President's recommendations for additional railroad regulation will receive attention. The Indianapolis speech will have wide discussion during the summer, and the subject will be revived in the President's opening message to the Sixtieth Congress.

Cannon is in sympathy with the President's suggestion to make a general valuation of railroads and then have the government "O.K." the bonds issued by the roads and based upon that valuation. He is of the opinion that the railroads will soon perceive the value of such a course and will acquiesce.

The national banks have profited by the relation to the government, and it is pointed out that the producers of the country are already alive to the benefits of a government "tag" on their products.

Cannon realizes that the President's suggestion is only in the rough at this time, and would have to be subject to review and sawing and planing by the legislative branch of the government.

EXPOSES BANK LOOTING PLOT.

BOOK-KEEPER BARES SECRETS OF GREAT CONSPIRACY.

Directly Accuses "Bull" Andrews, Territorial Delegate from New Mexico of Having Examiner Discharged and Gaining Appointment of Another Who Let Him Rob.

INDIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.] PITTSBURGH (Pa.), May 31.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] A big sensation was sprung in the United States Court here today during the trial of Individual Book-keeper George L. Balston, who was concerned in the recent Enterprise Bank failure, and who was being tried on forty-nine different counts for falsifying the records.

Balston took the stand in his own behalf and during an hour's question and answer period which may ultimately result in sensational arrests for this great \$2,000,000 loss.

Balston directly accused W. H. (Bull) Andrews of having had a strong hand in wrecking the bank, and declared that he ruled the bank. He said that he got money to great quantities from the Pennsylvania Development Company, of which he is a member.

He accused Andrews, who is now the Territorial delegate at Washington from New Mexico of having had one hand examiner discharged and having another appointed.

This examiner, appointed at the request of Andrews, according to Balston, took away from the Enterprise Bank for his own benefit, and the dream and his goal to have full power and loot the bank at their leisure.

HENRY GUYER KILLS HIMSELF.

LIMA (Peru), May 31.—Henry Guyer, an American, committed suicide today, by blowing out his brains with a revolver. He was one of the founders of the Casa Palma smelting works.

An agreement profiling for the establishment of a Chinese maritime customs office at Port Daimi, was signed yesterday by Sir Robert Hart, Director-General of the Chinese customs, and M. Hayashi, Japanese Minister to China.

## RAILROAD RECORD.

### ROADS FORESEE FEDERAL CURB.

Transportation Men Say It Is Inevitable.

Predict Tickets to Sell as Postage Stamps.

States Rights Question Only Big Barrier.

INDIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.] CHICAGO, May 31.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Universal control of the railroads of the United States by the Federal government was predicted today by big railroad men and railroad attorneys. Within the present generation it was declared by the railroad operators of Chicago, the railroad lines of the country would be run under the regulation of the United States government and would be in the care of the railroads.

Almost without exception railroad attorneys agreed with this view presented by the President in his Decoration Day speech at Indianapolis.

"The time is not far distant when every railroad of the country will be under the control of the United States," said one railroad attorney. "It will not be many years before a railroad ticket will be purchased like a postage stamp."

A universal rate will be adopted,

and the railroads will be compelled to

make a uniform rate for all services.

"One of the principal arguments

made by the advocates in the fight

for a 2-cent fare was that it

would make everybody pay the same

rate," said P. S. Eustis, traffic man-

ager of the Burlington.

There is a general disposition of

railway officials to make 2 cents

the minimum as well as maximum

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## TALKS TO FARMERS.

(Continued from First Page.)

whole country as that of the wage-worker who does manual labor; and that is the bane of the soil—the farmer.

If there is one lesson taught by history, it is that the permanence and greatness of any State must ultimately depend more upon the character of its population than anything else.

No growth of cities, no growth of wealth, can make up for a loss of either in number or in the character of the farm population.

In the United States more than almost any other country we should realize this and should prize our country population. When this nation began its independent existence it was as a nation of farmers. The towns were small and for the most part mere seacoast trading and fishing ports. The chief industry of the country was agriculture and the ordinary citizen was in some way connected with it.

In every great crisis of the past a peculiar dependence has had to be placed upon the farming population; and this dependence has hitherto been justified. But it can not be justified if the farmer, if his independence is permitted to sink in the scale as compared with other employments.

We can not afford to lose that pre-eminently typical American—the farmer.

Yet it would be idle to deny that in the last half century there have been, in the eastern half of our country, a falling off in the relative condition of the tillers of the soil, although signs are multiplying that the nation has wakened to the danger and is preparing to grapple effectively with it.

East of the Mississippi and north of the Ohio and the Potomac there has been on the whole an actual shrinkage in the number of the farming population since the Civil War.

In States of this section there has been a growth of population—in some an enormous growth—but the growth has taken place in the cities, and especially in the larger cities.

This has been due to certain economic factors, such as the extension of railroads, the development of machinery, and the openings for industrial employment by the unprecedented growth of cities.

The increased facility of communication has resulted in the withdrawal from rural communities of most of the small independent farmers, the farm families and commercial operations of former times, and the substitution therefor of the centralized commercial and manufacturing industries of the cities.

**NATIVE FORCES FAILING.**

The chief offset to the various tendencies which have told against the farm has hitherto come from the rise of the physical sciences and their application to agricultural practices or to the rendering of country conditions more easy and pleasant.

But these conserving forces are as yet but dimly seen. As compared with a few decades ago, the social or community life of country people in the East compares less well than it formerly did with that of the dwellers in the West.

Many country communities have lost their social coherence, their sense of community interest. In such communities the country church, for instance, has gone backward both as a social and a religious factor.

Now, we cannot too strongly insist upon the fact that is quite as unfortunate to have any social as any economic life fail.

**MUST DOUBLE THE YIELD.**

The drift toward the city is largely determined by the superior social opportunities to be enjoyed there, by the greater vividness and movement of city life.

Considered from the point of view of national efficiency, the problem of the farm as much as a problem of attractiveness as it is a problem of prosperity.

It has ceased to be merely a problem of growing wheat and corn and cattle; but it is even more important to double the yield of the farmer and stand up to the standard of the farmer's life.

Everything should be done to encourage the growth in the open farming country of such institutional and social movements as will meet the demands of the needs of farmers.

There should be libraries, assembly halls, social organizations of all kinds. The school building and the teacher in the school building should throughout the country be selected for the very highest type, able to fit the boys and girls, not merely to live in, but thoroughly to enjoy and to make the most of the country.

The country church must be revived.

All kinds of agencies, from rural free delivery to the bicycle and the telephone, should be utilized to the utmost; good roads should be favored; everything should be done to make it easier for the farmer to lead the most active and effective political and economic life.

**SHOULD TEACH OURSELVES.**

There is a portion of large extent where all this, or most of this, has already been realized; and while this is, perhaps, especially true of great tracts of farming country west of the Mississippi, with some of which I have a fairly intimate personal knowledge, it is also true of great tracts of country east of the Mississippi.

In these regions the church and the school flourish as never before; there is a more successful and more varied farming; industrial and social advantages, and opportunities, are greater than ever before; life is freer, happier, more useful; and though the work is more effective than ever, and in many ways quite as hard, it is carried on so as to give more scope for well-used leisure.

My plan is that we shall all try to make more nearly universal the conditions which we obtain in the most favored localities.

Nothing in the way of scientific work can ever take the place of business management on a farm.

We ought all to try to teach ourselves as much as possible, but we can, also, of all of us, learn from others; and the farmer can best learn how to manage his farm even better than he now does by practice, under intelligent supervision, and with the help of a man who is as good as he can find.

This is the kind of teaching which has been carried on in Texas, Louisiana and Arkansas by Dr. Knapp of the national Department of Agriculture.

But much has been accomplished by the growth of what is known as agricultural science. This has been done with great rapidity during the last quarter of a century, and the benefit to agriculture has been great.

As was inevitable, there was much diversity and repetition of work in the early application of money to the needs of agricultural colleges and experiment stations alike by the nation and the several States.

But much more can be accomplished; but much more can be accomplished in the future. The prime need must always be for real research, resulting in scientific conclusions of proved soundness.

Both the farmer and the Legislature must beware of invariably demanding immediate returns from investments in research efforts.

**CORNER-STONES OF PROSPERITY.**

It is probably one of our faults as a nation that we are too impatient to wait a sufficient length of time to accomplish the best results, and in agi-

culture effective research often, although not always, involves slow and long-continued effort and patience and is not always successful. This is to be truthful. While applied science, in agriculture as elsewhere must be judged largely from the standpoint of its actual return in dollars, yet the farmer, no more than any other man, can afford to ignore the large results that can be enjoyed because of broader knowledge.

The farmer must prepare for using the knowledge that can be obtained through agricultural colleges by insisting upon a constantly more practical curriculum in the schools in which his children are taught. He must not let his independence, his initiative, his rugged self-sufficiency, and yet he must learn to work in the heartiest cooperation with his fellows.

The production of raw material, and its manufacture and distribution on the part of the farmer, must be the character of the farm population.

In the United States more than almost any other country we should realize this and should prize our country population. When this nation began its independent existence it was as a nation of farmers. The towns were small and for the most part mere seacoast trading and fishing ports. The chief industry of the country was agriculture and the ordinary citizen was in some way connected with it.

In every great crisis of the past a peculiar dependence has had to be placed upon the farming population; and this dependence has hitherto been justified. But it can not be justified if the farmer, if his independence is permitted to sink in the scale as compared with other employments.

We can not afford to lose that pre-eminently typical American—the farmer.

Yet it would be idle to deny that in the last half century there have been, in the eastern half of our country, a falling off in the relative condition of the tillers of the soil, although signs are multiplying that the nation has wakened to the danger and is preparing to grapple effectively with it.

East of the Mississippi and north of the Ohio and the Potomac there has been on the whole an actual shrinkage in the number of the farming population since the Civil War.

In States of this section there has been a growth of population—in some an enormous growth—but the growth has taken place in the cities, and especially in the larger cities.

This has been due to certain economic factors, such as the extension of railroads, the development of machinery, and the openings for industrial employment by the unprecedented growth of cities.

The increased facility of communication has resulted in the withdrawal from rural communities of most of the small independent farmers, the farm families and commercial operations of former times, and the substitution therefor of the centralized commercial and manufacturing industries of the cities.

**NATIVE FORCES FAILING.**

The chief offset to the various tendencies which have told against the farm has hitherto come from the rise of the physical sciences and their application to agricultural practices or to the rendering of country conditions more easy and pleasant.

But these conserving forces are as yet but dimly seen. As compared with a few decades ago, the social or community life of country people in the East compares less well than it formerly did with that of the dwellers in the West.

Many country communities have lost their social coherence, their sense of community interest. In such communities the country church, for instance, has gone backward both as a social and a religious factor.

Now, we cannot too strongly insist upon the fact that is quite as unfortunate to have any social as any economic life fail.

**MUST DOUBLE THE YIELD.**

The drift toward the city is largely determined by the superior social opportunities to be enjoyed there, by the greater vividness and movement of city life.

Considered from the point of view of national efficiency, the problem of the farm as much as a problem of attractiveness as it is a problem of prosperity.

It has ceased to be merely a problem of growing wheat and corn and cattle; but it is even more important to double the yield of the farmer and stand up to the standard of the farmer's life.

Everything should be done to encourage the growth in the open farming country of such institutional and social movements as will meet the demands of the needs of farmers.

There should be libraries, assembly halls, social organizations of all kinds. The school building and the teacher in the school building should throughout the country be selected for the very highest type, able to fit the boys and girls, not merely to live in, but thoroughly to enjoy and to make the most of the country.

The country church must be revived.

All kinds of agencies, from rural free delivery to the bicycle and the telephone, should be utilized to the utmost; good roads should be favored; everything should be done to make it easier for the farmer to lead the most active and effective political and economic life.

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**AGRICULTURE'S TASK.**

Of all the executive departments

there is no other, not even the post office, which comes into more direct and beneficial contact with the daily life of the people than the Department of Agriculture, and none that yields a larger revenue to the government.

Agricultural colleges and farmers' institutes have done much in instruction and inspiration; but they have stood for the nobility of man and the necessity of men's character and the brain in training for industry.

They have developed technical departments of high practical value.

They seek to provide for the people the farm equipment they need and though as far as possible fit them to the highest requirements of our citizenship; so that they can establish and maintain country homes of the best type, and create and sustain a country civilization more than equal to that of the city.

The men they train must be able to meet the strongest business competition, at home or abroad, and they can do this only if they are trained not in the various lines of business but in successful economic management.

These colleges, like the State experiment stations, should carefully study and analyze the various uses of each section, and should try to provide remedies for what is wrong.

**NOT SCHOLARS, BUT MEN.**

The education to be obtained in these colleges should create as intimate relationship as is possible between the theory of learning and the facts of actual life.

Educational establishments should produce highly trained scholars, of course, but the farm country, where the educational establishments are so numerous, it is folly to think that their main purpose is to produce highly trained scholars.

Within the last few years, however, the combination of scholarship and practical training has been greatly improved.

The farm grows the raw material for the food and clothing of all our citizens; we buy all our stock direct from the farmer. We slaughter all our meats in our new, up-to-date, clean abattoir, under the most rigid official inspection.

We place all our meats on sale while it is perfectly fresh and wholesome. No risks taken when you eat Newmarket meats. Our system of no delivery, no credit, enable us to undersell any and all. When you trade at our place, you get good weight, good service, a "square deal." Look at these Saturday specials:

**Boiling Beef, lean and fresh** ..... 6 lbs. for 25 cents  
**Pot Roasts, best cuts** ..... 6 cents per lb.  
**Rib Steaks** ..... 4 lbs. for 25 cents  
**Round Steak and Roasts** ..... 10 cents per lb.  
**Corned Beef, sweet as nut** ..... 5c per lb.

Come to the leaders of high quality and low prices.

**NEWMARKET**  
522-524 South Broadway

The Newmarket methods are new and up-to-date. We buy all our stock direct from the farmer. We slaughter all our meats in our new, up-to-date, clean abattoir, under the most rigid official inspection.

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SATURDAY, JUNE 1, 1907.

## GIVES DARING GIRL MEDAL.

President Honors Woman for Heroic Deed.

Saved Aged Man from Death Under the Wheels.

Bravely Held Him While Cars Whizzed Past.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]  
WASHINGTON, May 31.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] A medal of honor for extreme daring in risking her life to save the life of John C. Runyon was today awarded to Miss Mary Guinan of Middletown, N. Y., by the President.

Runyon, who is 74 years of age and feeble, was run over and nearly run down and killed by an Erie Railroad train at Montgomery street crossing in Middletown December 19.

Miss Guinan noticed his perilous predicament, but she did not have time to pull him off the tracks. She seized him and held him firmly between two tracks until the trains passed. There was but thirty-six inches of space between the tracks.

In transmitting the medal the President wrote to the young woman: "I am pleased to convey to you herewith this medal or testimonial of the nation's appreciation of your courageous and praiseworthy act."

## ZION CITY TO BE AUCTIONED.

JUDGE LANDIS ORDERS SALE DESPITE PROTESTS.

No Personal Property Rights to Suffer by Forced Disposal of Claims. Voliva Appears in Court, but is Subdued in Demeanor — Deacon Lewis Has Hopes.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

CHICAGO, May 31.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Zion City, and all the interests of the Christian Catholic church in Zion are to be sold under the hammer to satisfy the demands of creditors.

Judge Kenney (M.) Landis ordered the sale, in spite of the objections of Mrs. Jane Dowle and her son, A. J. Gladstone Dowle. The order was granted on a petition of Receiver John C. Hately, and the sale will be made as soon as the contests of the Dowles over personal property are settled.

Deacon John A. Lewis, named as the auctioneer, telephoned to expects the order to restore peace to Zion, and while Wilbur Glens Voliva, the temporary ruler of Zion, was in court he kept a back seat and said nothing. Several members of Voliva's disrupted cabinet were also present.

The receiver's attorneys urged that the property be sold at once, fearing that it would deteriorate in value. Nearly all the property of the estate is owned by the church and interested in the welfare.

Mrs. Dowle and Gladstone have a petition pending before Judge Landis for an order, granting them certain personal property, and the court ruled that the order for sale should not infringe their rights.

One difficulty to be adjusted before the sale is the claim of the undertaker for \$500 due as funeral expenses for the late John Alexander Dowle. It is said that the Dowles believe the church should pay this debt, because of an understanding that the church council is said to have entered into at the time of his death.

## OFFICIALS INDICTED.

Justices of the Peace and Town Constables Charged With Grafting' by Grand Jury.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

INDIANAPOLIS (Ind.), May 31.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Fifteen indictments against constables and justices of the peace were returned by the grand jury today, the indictments charging six constables and two justices with grafting by means of extortions, fines, collecting debts and receiving money from offenders to keep their names off the court records.

The evidence showed that a regular system of hold-ups was in vogue in the courts of the two justices, men being arrested and fined for petty offenses, the costs collected and the parties released without paying the fine.

A prominent pork packer who was arrested while talking to a woman on the street, paid \$45 to keep his name off the court docket.

## FOUR WOMEN ARE BURNED.

Fire in Fine Long Branch Residence Causes Deaths and Injuries.

[BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

LONG BRANCH (N. J.), May 31.—The two daughters of Walter A. Schiffner of New York City, secretary of the United Cigar Manufacturing Union, Marion, aged 16, and Ruth, aged 14, and two servants, Marie Dillier and Tilly Monahan, were burned to death in a fire which last night destroyed the handsome residence of Jacob Rothschild, which Mr. Schiffner had rented. In attempting to rescue her children, Mrs. Schiffner was also severely burned, as well as in a critical condition today. Mr. Schiffner suffered severe burns in fighting the fire.

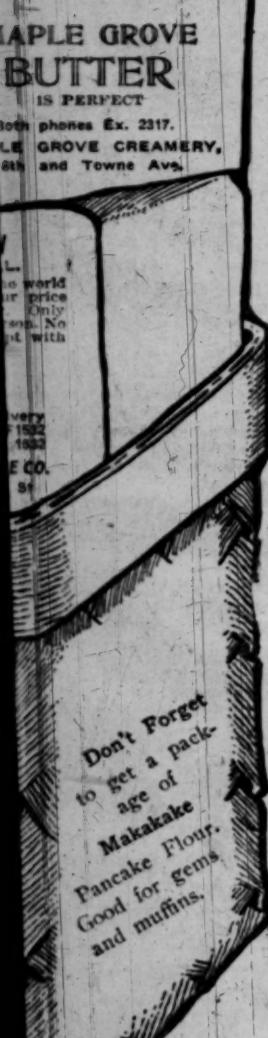
Two guests of Mr. and Mrs. Schiffner, R. Ciroon and M. Breicer, were also seriously burned. In jumping from a window, John Irvine, the butler, suffered a fracture of the left arm and his back was injured. Miss Bell, the governess, suffered several severe burns while trying to save the children. Her care, and Kate McMurray and Josephine Hartman, servants, were injured by jumping from windows.

## WASHINGON ABANDONED.

PARIS, May 31.—The Minister of Marine has received the official report that the bulkheads of the passenger liner Chankey, which went ashore on one of the Saddle Islands May 20, gave way and that the crew then abandoned the vessel.

## REIGNS HIS PASTORATE.

CHICAGO, May 31.—Rev. John M. Wilson, organizer and pastor of Washington Park Baptist Church, has received the pastorate to accept the call of First Baptist Church at Oregon City, Oregon.



Watch for Important Announcement in This Evening's Papers—It Will be of Interest to Every One.



Mantel Clocks  
\$5.50 Values at \$4.25  
Black enameled case with marbelized columns — prettily finished in gilt—plain dial. A clock that will run 8 days between windings. Price \$5.50. The half on cathedral gong—the half on cup-shape bell. Special; aisle 2, today, \$4.25.

## A Great Week of Values Ends Today \$1 With the Season's Greatest Sale of White Waists at . . . . .

We're going to bring the great six days' sale to a close today with a remarkable sale of waists at \$1.00. Every woman wants white waists now. The cloudy weather of the past few weeks will make the hot days of summer seem hotter than ever, and there will be a rush for white waists. We're ready with this timely sale of waists.

## 200 Dozen Worth From \$1.25 to \$1.75



## EXQUISITE SHOWING OF NEW Veils and Veiling

The most complete stock in Los Angeles is here, out for the first time today. All the popular, new creations that are taking the East by storm. The latest fads in mesh and drape veils in all the wanted colors.

Don't fail to see this display before selecting your veil. All marked at Broadway prices.

## Women's 25c Neckwear 10c

Wash stocks in plaid bands or with embroidered tabs, others trimmed with lace. Regular 25c neckwear; today, 10c each.

## \$1.50 Silk Scarfs 89c

We offer our patrons the advantage of a special purchase of silk scarfs. They are made of a fine quality of liberty silk, 2 yards long, hemstitched on two ends. Come in all colors. Just the thing for auto veils. The material alone could not be bought for the price we ask for the made veils. Today 89c.

## 25c Fancy Ribbon 15c yd.

Lustrous taffeta ribbon, No. 60 width, woven solid, absolutely free from chemicals; magpie stripes and hairline stripes to half inch. Regular 25c taffeta ribbon at 15c yard.

## Taffeta Ribbons 12 1-2c

Taffeta ribbons, good quality, No. 60 width; plain colors only; today, 12 1-2c yard.



Lawn waists, bright, fresh, new stock, the big majority of them never shown before. Cool, dainty summer styles with short or long sleeves, embroidered and lace trimmed. Some in Marie Antoinette styles. Others are made with small tucks and lace trimming.

"You can't say too much in favor of these values," says the department manager. "It's head and shoulders above any dollar waist sale ever held in Los Angeles." Sizes 32 to 44. And there are in the neighborhood of 200 of them. All at one price today, second floor. We don't expect to see one of them there by night.

## Children's Rompers and Play Suits

## Regular 65c Values at 45c

They are made of plain and checked ginghams, prettily trimmed with red braid around collar, cuffs and pockets. Regular price 65c; Saturday price, third floor, 45c.

## Children's \$1.48 Polk Bonnets 50c

Embroidery and lace trimmed. Many pretty shapes and materials. They are not soiled, but crumpled a little and out of shape. Five minutes with an iron will make them as fresh and new as ever; \$1.48 values at 50c.

## Women's \$3 and \$3.50 Oxfords

BLUCHER AND RIBBON \$1.98  
THE EFFECTS

A Saturday sale of women's black oxfords. Bright new styles in vici and patent kid, turned and welted extension soles. These are short lines of regular \$3.00 and \$3.50 values; \$1.98 today, aisle 8. Not all sizes in each style, but a good complete line, all told. Come early for best choice.

## MEN'S SHOES AT \$1.89—REGULAR \$3.00 VALUES

A great value for a great day. Three different lots to choose from. Vici kid, patent colt and dull finished calfskin. Blucher and lace styles, all sizes; \$3.00 kind at \$1.89, aisle 9.

## CHILDREN'S OXFORDS 98c—\$1.25 and \$1.50 VALUES

Tan and brown kid oxfords for little folks; sizes to No. 11; \$1.25 and \$1.50 values at 98c.



## TEXAS TOWN IS FLOODED.

## HOUSTON BUSINESS FIRMS ARE OUT OF BUSINESS.

Terrific Rains Cause Buffalo Bayou to Overflow—Gauge Marks Seventeen Feet Above Ordinary Tide Mark—Corn, Cotton and Oats Seriously Damaged by Water.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

PALESTINE (Tex.), May 31.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Early this morning a terrific electrical and thunderstorm, accompanied by a cloudburst, prevailed here for two hours and great damage was done to the growing crops, residences were flooded, and reports from many places show heavy rain to have been general over East Texas and as far south as Houston.

According to a gauge of the Buffalo Bayou at the time the water in the ship channel opposite the wharfs of the Direct Navigation company rose between 6:30 this morning and 9:30 o'clock tonight, four and a half feet, which made the total depth of water at the navigation company's wharves twenty-two feet, or seventeen feet above the ordinary tide.

The Colorado River at Eagle Lake rose and completely swamped thousands of acres of cotton and corn. The whole section is suffering an enormous loss caused by the rains and high winds which have not ceased for four days.

Heavy rain, too, is too cut, and the water damage and high winds will cause great damage.

Cotton is in bad condition, and, as a result of rust, will have to be replanted in many cases.

Corn, cotton and other crops were thrown out of order by the high winds. Heavy damages have been sustained by the railroads. Indications are for more rain.

WEATHER RECORD BROKEN, REMARKABLY COOL WEATHER.

[BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

WASHINGTON, May 31.—The Weather Bureau tonight announced that the mean temperature throughout the country during the last two months, and made this forecast: Temperatures will continue comparatively low Saturday and Sunday over the eastern part of the country, and will change only slightly in the extreme West. Over the central portions it will be warmer by Sunday.

The entire section east of the Mississippi, says Weather Forecaster Frankenberg, "may expect cool weather, with rain, tomorrow and Sunday. From present indications the weather will turn warmer by Monday, and after that we will have real summer weather."

Following is the official report of the Weather Bureau regarding the remarkably cool weather of the last two months: "The month just ended was remarkable, as being the second coolest January—February in twenty-seven States met here in this morning and adopted resolutions asking all inspected slaughter-houses to buy cows and other cattle subject to possible inspection by the United States government. The request was made that immediate effect be given the resolution.

NO PAY FOR SICK CATTLE.

CHICAGO, May 31.—The Executive Committee of the American Meat Packers' Association, whose headquarters are in Chicago, voted to take evidence, announced today that he is ready to make a report of his findings in the investigation into the merger of the American Bond Reserve Company. "I find that the merger of the several companies involved is a fraudulent combination," Judge Littlefield said, "and that the proceeds of the fund deposited with the State Treasurer of Missouri should be distributed pro-rata among the creditors of the several companies, no preference being given to creditors in this State."

MERGER IS FRAUDULENT.

KANSAS CITY (Mo.), May 31.—The Missouri State Board of Agriculture, appointed to take evidence, announced today that he is ready to make a report of his findings in the investigation into the merger of the American Bond Reserve Company. "I find that the merger of the several companies involved is a fraudulent combination," Judge Littlefield said, "and that the proceeds of the fund deposited with the State Treasurer of Missouri should be distributed pro-rata among the creditors of the several companies, no preference being given to creditors in this State."

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## MRS. GOULD IS CRITICISED.

## EX-SECRETARY SAYS THAT SHE DRANK TOO MUCH.

Mrs. Gould has been subpoenaed as witness for Howard Gould and promises to give damaging testimony—declares that no mail was improperly handled.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

DES MOINES, May 31.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Harry Veatch, until last October private secretary of Mrs. Howard Gould, New York, has been served with a subpoena to appear in court as witness for Gould.

Veatch, who is now assistant manager of a hotel here, says that what he will testify to will be damaging to Mrs. Gould.

He traveled with her as a private secretary on European trips, and passed considerable time as one of her party in Carlsbad.

"My sympathies are largely with Mr. Gould," said Mr. Veatch. "While Mrs. Gould was nice in a great many ways, she was addicted to the excessive use of liquor. Many of the eccentric stories that have been printed about her, undoubtedly come from acts committed when she was not herself."

"One of the most notable of these was that told by the architect who built her house for her, because he also was a drinker, but I know of the Hummel episode which is now denied, and remember the day Hummel called on Mrs. Gould at her home."

"While I did not hear the interview, she was much calmer after he left. You know, she claimed that Hummel told her that Gould was a secret service agent watching her."

"I am confident that the truth of stories that connect her with other men. I think that her only bad fault lies in her weakness for liquor. When she takes it she is fierce."

"I am informed that one of the chief grounds for suit brought by Mrs. Gould is the charge that Gould caused her to be tampered with, for I handled all the mail and I never heard of any such charge being made."

APRIL 26.—[By Special Correspondent.]

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**SPORTING PAGE.**  
**NAGLE SHUTS OUT SEALS.**

Holds Mohler's Sluggers to Three Singles.

Dillon Hits a Home Run With Two on Bases.

Losers' Costly Errors Add to the Agony.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)

**SAN FRANCISCO.** May 31.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Ashley and the balance of the Seals played a thinking part at Recreation Park this afternoon, while the Los Angeles contingent was running rings around them. With a two-bagger, a dropped fly by Shaughnessy and a home run by Dillon, the Angels took such a commanding lead in the opening frame with three tallies that the contest was practically no contest for the balance of the duration. For a particular reason, the southerners scored three more runs and Walter Nagle had the pleasure of shutting out Long's men, whose best efforts resulted in three scattered singles.

Take away the first inning and there was a game that was fairly respectable from the standpoint of closeness. But that's something you can't do. In each of the three innings in which the visitors were at bat, the Angels had Ashley's deliveries and the youngster with the "Down South" accent had something but an agreeable day of it.

Right off the reel, Carlisle opened with a two-base hit to center. Ellis struck out and Brashears went out to the left. With a lead off, returning to the side, Shaughnessy dropped a fly, that Smith sent his way and that was what caused the trouble. Dillon followed it up with a home run over the fence and the visitors had doubled their way around the course.

In the fifth there was a flash of class when Ashley worked his way into the thin air and had only by filling the bases with no out, put a hit to Ashley and Eager was forced at the plate. Brashears hit the ball the same way and Esola as the pivot man of a double play centered the side.

Dillon, Nagle and the rest of the scores in the seventh. Delmas walked, was sacrificed along by Eager and scored when Nagle hit the ball over third. Carlisle cut out. Ellis took his hit scoring Eager. The eighth and concluding run was a disgraceful affair. Delmas singled and struck out, which second, Esola made a bad peg, which again Delmas hit at third and Spence mopped up the ball until the Los Angeles shortstop was safe and sound. The score:

**LOS ANGELES.**  
A. B. R. B. H. S. B. P. O. A. E.  
Carlisle, W. 5 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
Ellis, c. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
Delmas, 2b 4 1 2 0 0 0 0 0 0  
Dillon, 1b 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
Eager, 3b 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
Esola, 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
Nagle, p. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
Totals, 12 15 18 27 12

**SUNDAY BASEBALL.**

GAME AT CHUTES GROUNDS.

The amateurs will furnish a ball game for the fans Sunday afternoon at the Chutes grounds, beginning at 2:30 o'clock, the contestants being the Morans and the Hough Flags. The game will be as follows:

1. W. Whaling, pitcher; Hough Flags, catcher; Marshall, Goodman, Wilkerson, McManamy, Morris, Morris, Simonds.

2. B. Whaling, first base; H. Bresino, second base; Wilkerson, Morris, Morris, Morris, Morris.

3. W. Whaling, third base; Morris, Morris, Morris, Morris, Morris.

4. W. Whaling, shortstop; Morris, Morris, Morris, Morris, Morris.

5. W. Whaling, left field; Morris, Morris, Morris, Morris, Morris.

6. W. Whaling, center field; Morris, Morris, Morris, Morris, Morris.

7. W. Whaling, right field; Morris, Morris, Morris, Morris, Morris.

8. W. Whaling, pitcher; Hough Flags, catcher; Marshall, Goodman, Wilkerson, McManamy, Morris, Morris, Morris, Morris.

9. W. Whaling, first base; H. Bresino, second base; Wilkerson, Morris, Morris, Morris, Morris, Morris.

10. W. Whaling, third base; Morris, Morris, Morris, Morris, Morris, Morris.

11. W. Whaling, shortstop; Morris, Morris, Morris, Morris, Morris, Morris.

12. W. Whaling, left field; Morris, Morris, Morris, Morris, Morris, Morris.

13. W. Whaling, center field; Morris, Morris, Morris, Morris, Morris, Morris.

14. W. Whaling, right field; Morris, Morris, Morris, Morris, Morris, Morris.

15. W. Whaling, pitcher; Hough Flags, catcher; Marshall, Goodman, Wilkerson, McManamy, Morris, Morris, Morris, Morris.

16. W. Whaling, first base; H. Bresino, second base; Wilkerson, Morris, Morris, Morris, Morris, Morris.

17. W. Whaling, third base; Morris, Morris, Morris, Morris, Morris, Morris.

18. W. Whaling, shortstop; Morris, Morris, Morris, Morris, Morris, Morris.

19. W. Whaling, left field; Morris, Morris, Morris, Morris, Morris, Morris.

20. W. Whaling, center field; Morris, Morris, Morris, Morris, Morris, Morris.

21. W. Whaling, right field; Morris, Morris, Morris, Morris, Morris, Morris.

22. W. Whaling, pitcher; Hough Flags, catcher; Marshall, Goodman, Wilkerson, McManamy, Morris, Morris, Morris, Morris.

23. W. Whaling, first base; H. Bresino, second base; Wilkerson, Morris, Morris, Morris, Morris, Morris.

24. W. Whaling, third base; Morris, Morris, Morris, Morris, Morris, Morris.

25. W. Whaling, shortstop; Morris, Morris, Morris, Morris, Morris, Morris.

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31. W. Whaling, third base; Morris, Morris, Morris, Morris, Morris, Morris.

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## Editorial Section.

PART II—LOCAL SHEET: 12 PAGES

## Los Angeles Daily Times

California del Sur.

CITY AND COUNTRY.

XXVI<sup>th</sup> YEAR.

SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 1, 1907.

On All News Stands. Trains and Streets. 5 CENTS

H. B. Blackstone Co.

DRY GOODS  
SPRING AND THIRD STS.On Hosiery, Underwear,  
Gloves, Ribbons, Parasols,  
and in fact everything else  
not specially priced you get  
a discount of 10 per cent.We Urge Our Friends To  
VOTE FOR THE  
OWENS RIVER WATER BONDS  
JUNE 12Extra Inducements for Today's  
Shoppers at the

Removal Sale

Reductions General Throughout the  
Store from 10 to 50 Per Cent.

Suits from 25 to 50% Off

Notwithstanding the furious trading of the past five days, there are still plenty of good suits here to choose from. They are all this spring's styles; seasonable colorings and popular materials. Both cloth and silk tailored suits are so radically reduced that you'll hardly be able to resist the temptations. Pick from the entire stock of tailored gowns at a saving of 25 to 50 per cent.

Waists at Removal Prices

We have added several new lines to the specially priced waists for Saturday's shoppers. You'll be surprised when you see such pretty things going for so little money.

Values up to \$12.50 for  
\$4.95 \$7.50 Values for  
\$5.00\$2.50 and \$3.50 values for  
\$1.75

Bags at Half Price

More handsome bags go on sale today, at reductions ranging from a third to a half. Among them you'll find about every fashion-favored size and shape and color. Really, there isn't a poor or old styled bag in the lot. And the assortment and prices are varied enough to meet any demand. Every price from 50¢ to \$20.00—less a half or a third.

50c to \$1.25 Belts for 25c

A big lot of broken lines from this spring's selling. Silk belts and leather belts; plain or fancy; every color and color combinations. None worth less than fifty cents, lots of dollar and dollar-twenty-five styles. Pick from the lot today at 25¢ each.

50c Hose Supporters 35c

The Marlowe Hook-on, most popular supporter on the market. Silk elastic, satin pad, plain or ruffled, all colors; worth fifty cents, marked 35c.

The twenty-five-cent one of the same kind, now 15c.

STOCKHOLDERS FACE  
STARTLING DEFICIT.Thousands of Dollars Mysteriously  
Disappear from Building and Loan  
Association Assets and Commis-  
sioners Wriggle from Under.

W HAT some of the stockholders in the Protective Savings Mutual Building and Loan Association are now asking themselves is the question:

"How was the association permitted to acquire a deficit of \$69,770.09, while the State is paying an expensive commission to safeguard the interests of investors in such associations?"

Another question that is especially pertinent just at present to a number of investors, many of them poor women and widows whose little savings are all invested in this association, is:

"Why was this association permitted to take sums of money from investors and issue certificates of deposit bearing 6 per cent. interest, the certificate redeemable from one to three years, when it was

the interest of an aged lady whose very existence is menaced by this unfortunate existence."

The deficit mentioned in Mr. Devey's letter is that named in the report of Secretary R. Carlton Knight of the association, which was submitted to the stockholders early this week.

PROPERTY APPRAISED.

But Mr. Devey is mistaken in regard to the real estate holdings of the association. The State Commission, of which J. P. Transue of Los Angeles is chairman, J. L. Fields of San Francisco, secretary, and Albert Lindley, treasurer, has recently undertaken to find out just how much real estate this association holds. For this purpose Chairman Transue appointed G. W. Van Alstine and W. E. Ermel, real estate experts of the city, to appraise it and with them inspected all the real estate in the name of the association.

Commissioner Transue said last evening that the appraisement is a mere rough one, and that the valuation is approximately \$100,000.

"The one chance for the stockholders in this association," said Transue, "is in this real estate, and that it may so increase in value that it can be sold for more than the amount of any debt. It is good property, much of it in the Highland Park district."

But this official appraisement is \$800 less than the appraisement made in less than a month ago by Mr. Fields, in which it is acknowledged that the association is suffering from a deficit of \$69,770.09. It is a very sad case.

It was the last State Board of Building and Loan Commission, consisting of Mr. W. E. Fields, chairman, Charles M. Shortridge, and Mr. Fields as secretary, who finally "discovered" last summer that there was something "rotten in Denmark." The board assumed the responsibility to the association at that time not to do any more new business.

Commissioner Transue, who for a number of years was Deputy County Auditor of Los Angeles, continues to have long time been a great interest in building and loan associations and laws. At the last session of the State Legislature he succeeded in having passed a law which regulates the associations in many ways, and provides for the issuance of certain kinds of stock; also that the associations must set aside a certain percentage of their gross earnings as a reserve fund against which to charge any losses.

Commissioner Transue, who is chairman of the State Board of Building and Loan Commission, has been active in the best interests of the associations and is now awaiting a final and official report from the Protective Savings Mutual Building and Loan Association as to its exact liabilities and assets.

The last report, he said, was not entirely satisfactory and it was sent back to the board and a more detailed one asked for.

SURPRISED AT DEFICIT.

Commissioner Transue was surprised when told that the association acknowledged a deficit of \$69,770.09 and stated that he had not been informed of this fact. He deplored the appointment of a receiver for the association on the ground that it would interfere with the exercise of its powers and thought that if properly managed the association should be able to wind up its affairs without this added expense.

The family lives in a pretty little home at No. 655 West Seventeenth street. The son, Charles Franklin, is 18 years of age, was one of the most promising students in the University of Southern California. He was in the baggage car at the time of the collision on the Santa Fe bridge.

When his lifeless body was carried home, the mother became frenzied with grief. Nothing could bring her comfort. Her husband, W. O. Franklin, sought solace in the same way.

He took her on short trips to the beach and mountains. Nothing could arouse her. From a strong, healthy woman of 38 years she became tinged with gray; her hair became tinged with gray; she lost interest in everything.

A physician was summoned to attend her. He administered various drugs and gave wise counsel, but he had no remedy for a broken heart. Gradually pining away day by day, he could not find a way to comfort her.

And then one day he laid down the burden of life, grown too heavy for her. Her death certificate will have some medical term denominating the cause of death—for medicine does not recognize any such malady as a mortally stricken heart, but her husband knows his wife died for love of Charlie.

Last night he was unable to speak of his double affliction. He said the funeral arrangements were left to his wife. But she had no time to attend to the details. But she had no time to attend to the details of his son's funeral.

The family has been going through a series of misfortunes.

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SATURDAY, JUNE 1, 1907.

GET NERVOUS  
UNDER QUIZ.Jury Candidates Fidget in  
"Red Light" Case.Confess Some Knowledge of  
Questionable Houses.Savage Reforms and Leaves  
"de Eight" Ward.

Called for jury duty before Justice Chambers to try Tom Savage, boss of the Eighth Ward, on a charge of conducting a disorderly house thirty or more business men of the city told in plain and direct testimony their opinions of the conditions of the "red light" district.

In order to insure an impartial trial for Savage, the jury had been drawn from men of some standing, most of whom were 50 years of age or more. When the attorney for the city and for the defendant began the examination regarding their qualifications to serve as judges in such a case, some of their remarks were interesting to hear.

One elderly man tucked his flowing white beard into the waistband of his trousers as he seated himself in the jury box. When asked his opinion regarding the existing conditions in the red light district, he looked with contemplative eye toward the benches wherein sat the damsels of the Arlington Hotel.

"Well, young feller, I ain't much on sparklin', but them there do sure seem to be likely girls."

The first question put to each juror was whether he belonged to any church. From the number who answered in the negative there seems to be considerable missionary work yet to be done in Los Angeles.

After being questioned for fully ten minutes yesterday, one witness finally remarked:

"I ain't been to my church for ten years, but I ain't missed a chance to vote the Democratic ticket for the past thirty, and that oughta qualify me some."

Four of the prospective jurors were accompanied by their wives. When the women were seated in the jury box, it seemed uncomfortable. Each juror had been sworn to tell the truth and answer the questions truthfully, and this they attempted to do.

"Do you know what house of this kind is?" queried Prosecuting Attorney Eddie. The juror looked nervous.

"Yes," he finally answered.

"Do you know what houses of these houses?" continued the attorney.

WIFE MAKES HIM NERVOUS.

Back among the spectators an elderly woman arose slightly from her seat and her eyes were fixed remorselessly on the face of the man in the jury box. Even through the gloom of the courtroom the man saw, and adjected.

"You know what the miserable juror, adding in a sort of apologetic manner, "I was showing a friend about the city."

"I'll show you about the city when I get you home," remarked the woman on the back seat, as she waited for more testimony.

"Do you believe that the keeping of these houses is a necessary evil?" was the question to the next juror.

"Sometimes, yes, and sometimes, no," said the juror.

"Explain your remark," advised the attorney.

"Well," said the juror, "when I talk it over with my wife, for some reason or the other, I can't argue with her in the same sort of way that I can with men, and she always convinces me that it is necessary."

When I talk with my male friends, we all agree that it is a necessary evil."

The fourth juror called was middle-aged and she walked into the jury box and stepped into the jury box, it was evident he intended to make himself clearly understood on the subject.

"Do you know Tom Savage?" asked the prosecuting attorney.

"Don't know no savages," came the retort.

"What is your opinion of houses of this kind?" suggested the attorney.

RANCHER DELIVERS HIMSELF.

"Aw, I dunno," said the rancher. "Why don't you leave the girls alone and take a crack at these employment agencies? You can't do any harm to see what right any preacher or any one else has got to meddle with those girls. They ain't harmin' no one. If people thought those houses are so bad, they can keep away from 'em. That's the way I think and it ain't no use worrying those girls none."

There was a murmur of approval from many in the courtroom at this.

"Don't talk dat's de talk," said one of the followers of the tenderloin in admiration.

At the afternoon session of court, the dozen or more women of the Arlington Hotel, who had been sumptuous entertainers in the past, had come inside the doors of the courtroom and the close atmosphere became punctuated with the odor of perfume in its most aggravated form.

One blonde woman caused the faces of the men in the box until her eye rested on a middle-aged bald-headed individual to whom she gave a most entrancing smile. Then, turning to her companion, she began to make remarks about the juror. The favored one, instead of appreciating the kind attention shown her, ducked his head and did not look again in the direction of the dizzy blonde.

Another prospective juror informed the attorney that he not only had been to the Arlington, "but that he had been some of the rest of this bunch there."

ALL SEEM EMBARRASSED.

As he looked about the room as though seeking out a victim, there was a general ducking of heads, as though to avoid recognition.

And the men had all given their opinions, and everything from men outside to holding hands in Central Park after dark, seven jurors were selected and the rest will be seated today.

The remaining part of the drama occurred during the afternoon, when "Billy" (Pedi), of doubtful nationality and of still more doubtful reputation, delivered himself of the startling oration to his friends out in the corner of the station platform.

"Say, wot yuh think? Tom Savage reformed. Dat's on de level, sure. Didn't yuh see de white shot he's got on and de sanctious look in his face? He's done de level. De boss de 'Eight' has done dropped and joined de Salvation Army."

Savage later confided the report.

"I am not living in the Eighth Ward no longer," said the ex-councilman, "and the name of the ex-wife he used to have I saw him in the courtroom today I had never laid eyes on him before and he never saw me before. The prosecution has subpoenaed thirty or forty witnesses, but he used to be single witness in my behalf. That action against me may be all grub work, but it smells like a little politics mixed in."

... Liberal...  
Victor Offer

We will sell you a Victor Talking Machine on the most liberal terms ever offered you.

Pay Nothing Down and  
Only \$1 a Week

We have a complete stock of machines, at all prices from \$10 to \$200.

All the latest records are here and are shown as only a musical house knows how to demonstrate. We charge no interest for credit accommodation.

Victor Concert  
Tonight Free

It's a chance for you to hear artists of worldwide repute. A real enjoyable entertainment, given as only a Victor could give it. Bring your friends—a welcome will greet you.

THE PUBLIC SERVICE.  
(Continued from Second Page.)

ravine whip when they dispensed him. Mrs. Upp stated that the only property consisted of an organ, a sewing machine and a \$100 stock of groceries at No. 1842 East Twenty-eighth Street.

NEW CORPORATIONS. Venice Show Manufacturing Company, capital stock \$50,000, with \$1000 subscribed; Esperanza Petroleum Company, \$600,000, with \$5000 subscribed; Winnemucca Country Club.

## THE INFERIOR COURTS.

WONDER IF HE  
WILL TELL ALL.LAWYERS SAID TO BE WORRIED  
BY SMITH'S ARREST.

Knell of Infamous "Divorce Ring" Run in Police Court—Damning Evidence of Perjury Alleged—Troublesome of Many Families May Have to Be Aired Anew.

Warrants for the arrest of J. H. Smith, charging him with having impersonated an attorney to obtain money, were filed yesterday afternoon in Justice Austin's court by Deputy Sheriff, Attorney Paul McCormick, who was assigned this morning.

In the arraignment of Mr. McCormick stated that the notorious "clique" of attorneys in Los Angeles, known as the "Divorce Ring," had been broken and that its power is forever gone.

Action against this ring was begun several weeks ago by Judge Smith, who, after having investigated certain evidence put before him, issued citations for contempt of court against certain attorneys. They were compelled to appear before him and explain some of the methods used by them in conducting their business.

In the arraignment of Mr. McCormick it was stated that the notorious "clique" of attorneys in Los Angeles, known as the "Divorce Ring," had been broken and that its power is forever gone.

"Well," said the juror, "when I talk it over with my wife, for some reason or the other, I can't argue with her in the same sort of way that I can with men, and she always convinces me that it is a necessary evil."

The fourth juror called was middle-aged and she walked into the jury box and stepped into the jury box, it was evident he intended to make himself clearly understood on the subject.

"Do you know Tom Savage?" asked the prosecuting attorney.

"Don't know no savages," came the retort.

"What is your opinion of houses of this kind?" suggested the attorney.

RANCHER DELIVERS HIMSELF.

"Aw, I dunno," said the rancher. "Why don't you leave the girls alone and take a crack at these employment agencies? You can't do any harm to see what right any preacher or any one else has got to meddle with those girls. They ain't harmin' no one. If people thought those houses are so bad, they can keep away from 'em. That's the way I think and it ain't no use worrying those girls none."

There was a murmur of approval from many in the courtroom at this.

"Don't talk dat's de talk," said one of the followers of the tenderloin in admiration.

At the afternoon session of court, the dozen or more women of the Arlington Hotel, who had been sumptuous entertainers in the past, had come inside the doors of the courtroom and the close atmosphere became punctuated with the odor of perfume in its most aggravated form.

One blonde woman caused the faces of the men in the box until her eye rested on a middle-aged bald-headed individual to whom she gave a most entrancing smile. Then, turning to her companion, she began to make remarks about the juror. The favored one, instead of appreciating the kind attention shown her, ducked his head and did not look again in the direction of the dizzy blonde.

Another prospective juror informed the attorney that he not only had been to the Arlington, "but that he had been some of the rest of this bunch there."

ALL SEEM EMBARRASSED.

As he looked about the room as though seeking out a victim, there was a general ducking of heads, as though to avoid recognition.

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BE SURE TO  
ATTEND THE  
Garden Fete

Benefit of Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

Saturday afternoon and evening, June 1, 1907, on the grounds of the Friday Morning Club, corner Adams and Hoover. Bring the children.

"Your Money's Worth or Your Money Back."



## Finishing Braids, Half

Herringbone trimming or finishing braid; 6 yards to piece; regular 20c value.

10c

Finest quality finishing braid, all white, best patterns, worth 20c and 25c; PIECE OF SIX YARDS

12c

Men's \$25 and  
\$30 Suits

\$19.85

A great lot of men's stylish summer suits will be on sale today at \$19.85. The lot consists of garments that were made to sell for \$25 and \$30. It's a remarkable offering—one that should have the attention of every man who anticipates the purchase of a new suit. Styles are single and double-breasted business suits. Fabrics are of splendid quality in fancy stripes, plaids, shadow plaids, vicunas, cheviots, worsteds and plain serges. Tailoring is perfect at every point. On sale today at

Exceptional Values in Boys'  
and Girls' Shoes

\$19.85

Savings of 50c, 75c and \$1.00 a pair are promised to every purchaser of boys' or girls' shoes today. Great quantities and complete assortments provide practically unlimited selections.

## Little Gents' Shoes \$1.50

The greatest values ever offered in this city, 2000 pairs of little gents' shoes in vici kid and box calf, with extension soles, new manish lasts, low heels, oak tanned soles, stitched with the best of silk; solid leather counters; \$1.50 sizes 9 to 13 1/2. Price.....

## \$3.00 Boys' Shoes \$2.00

Come in vici kid and box calf; extension soles, manish lasts, solid leather throughout, with oak tanned soles; suitable for dress or school wear; sizes 9 to 13, \$1.75.....

## \$2.50 Girls' Shoes \$1.75

These come in vici kid and are made in light or extension soles; blucher style; patent leather tips, low school heels; new stylish shapes suitable for school or dress; sizes 8 to 11, \$1.50; sizes 11 1/2 to 2.....

## \$1.75

## \$2.50 Women's Shoes \$1.98

Your choice of either patent or vici kid shoes; splendid quality; come in Blucher styles only; light weight or extension soles; Cuban or military heels; made on new, stylish lasts; every pair is stamped "The Central" \$2.50

Shoe;" all sizes and widths....

## \$2.00 Girls' Shoes \$1.50

A good durable quality, made with extension and light weight soles, lace style only, with patent and low school heels; exceptional values; sizes 8 1/2 to 11, \$1.35; sizes 11 1/2 to 2.....

## \$1.50

## \$2.50 Boys' Shoes \$1.75

Come in lace style only, with heavy oak tanned soles; solid leather counters; made on neat shape lasts; well worth \$2.50 a pair; sizes 1 to 5 1/2. On sale at.....

## \$1.75

## \$2.50 Women's Shoes \$1.98

Your choice of either patent or vici kid shoes; splendid quality; come in Blucher styles only; light weight or extension soles; Cuban or military heels; made on new, stylish lasts; every pair is stamped "The Central" \$2.50

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These come in fine vici kid, and are made in light or extension soles; blucher style; patent leather tips, low school heels; new stylish shapes suitable for school or dress; sizes 8 to 11, \$1.50; sizes 11 1/2 to 2.....

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## THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY

HARRY C. CHANDLER...President and General Manager.  
MARIAN OTIS-CHANDLER...Secretary.  
ALBERT MCARLAND...Treasurer.

## Los Angeles Daily Times

Daily, Weekly, Sunday,

and Weekly Magazine.

No. 51, No. 173.

Founded Dec. 4, 1881.

Twenty-sixth Year.

NEW SERVICE—Full reports of the Associated Press, covering the cities; from 5,000 miles of lead wire.

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SWORN CIRCULATION—Daily, net average for 1891, 18,000; for 1892, 18,000; for 1893, 18,000; for 1894, 27,700; for 1895, 30,500; copies: Sunday average for 1894, 70,740.

Yesterday's Regular Edition ..... 51,010

**THE TIMES** has a larger regular home-made circulation than any local rival. It is widely among the intelligent, industrious, substantial, foreboding classes. The greatest volume of business advertising, the most display, the best classifications, the largest results to advertisers.

Offices: Times Building, First and Broadway.

Entered at the Los Angeles Post Office for transmission as mail matter of the second class.

## PART II: EDITORIAL, LOCAL AND BUSINESS SECTION

## Pen Points

A smart man is one who can make other people smart.

We think San Francisco is between the devil and the deep sea on four sides.

An overwhelming majority of the people are in favor of Mr. Bryan for a third defeat.

It is a good scheme to occasionally worry a little over ways and means to keep out of worry.

As we understand Mr. Taft, Uncle Sam made a wise move when he went into the island business.

San Francisco evidently regards prosperity as an enemy to be combated at every turn of the road.

It is rather in favor of Mr. Fairbanks that he still appears to be quite friendly with the President.

The situation in San Francisco has come to the point where it has got on the nerves of the whole country.

The Russian Democrats having split up into factions proves that they are not merely make-believe Democrats.

It is some consolation to the man who can't own an automobile to know that he wouldn't live so long if he had one.

Mexico announces that she is in no hurry to lambast Guatemala. She knows she can do it any time she feels like it.

Between the lines of Mr. Heney's "statement" it is not difficult to observe the satisfied smile of the labor unions.

The public cannot shake off the suspicion that back of the persecution of Patrick Calhoun there is an ulterior motive.

Perhaps it is not to be wondered at that a Stanford student lost his mind after listening to one of Mr. Heney's speeches.

Doubtless Mr. Heney is as conscious as other people are of the fact that the making of excuses is a sign of weakness.

It seems wonderful that so many rich men marry chorus girls for the mere pleasure of paying alimony to them later on.

Instead of being punished for their vanity the San Francisco Board of Supervisors is rewarded as for meritorious service.

The dark horse that Henry Watterson is grooming for the Presidential race may refuse at the last minute to come out of the barn.

All classes of the people favor the Owens River bonds except one little coterie which is not large enough to be classified as a class.

The popular belief has come to be that when Rudolph Spreckels comes forward to show his hand he merely showed the back of it.

Is Chief Dinan also to be retained in office, even after he has confessed himself guilty of the crime of embezzlement? O hopeless San Francisco!

In his Jamestown speech Mr. Bryan wondered what is the best thing for the country to do. While he is wondering the country is doing it.

What hurts Heney and Spreckels more than anything else is the dogged persistency with which they hold claims.

A widespread curiosity would be satisfied if these rich men who marry chorus girls would state which costs the most—the marriage or the divorce?

When a young woman marries a man who is poor the ought to make it a part of the bargain that he will not try to shake her should he become rich.

On the other hand there are a great many girls in this country who do not think it worth while to go on the stage in order to capture rich husbands.

Walking is undoubtedly the best of exercise. Look at actors, for instance. They do not live nearly so long now as they did before the show business began to pay.

Properly interpreted, Mr. Heney's lie is that the business men of San Francisco are engaged in a criminal conspiracy to prevent their city from going to the devil.

Sieger Cregg contends that there will be no war between Mexico and Guatemala, but points out the fact that in case he might be mistaken the Mexican troops can be found already lined up on the border.

as to meet the imperative demands of our internal commerce.

"The want can be met only by private capital, and the vast expenditure necessary for such purpose will not be incurred unless private capital is afforded reasonable incentive and protection.

"It is therefore a prime necessity to allow investments in railway properties to earn a liberal return, a return sufficiently liberal to cover all risks.

"We cannot get an improved service unless the carriers of the country can sell their securities, and therefore nothing should be done unwarrantably to impair their credit nor to decrease the value of their outstanding obligations.

"I emphatically believe that positive restraint should be imposed upon railway corporations, and that they should be required to meet positive obligations in the interests of the general public.

"I no less emphatically believe that in the regulation and control of the affairs of the railways, it is necessary to recognize the need of an immense outlay of money from private sources and the certainty that this will not be met without the assurance of sufficient reward to induce the necessary investment.

"It is plainly inadvisable for the government to undertake to control the physical operation of the railways in wholly exceptional cases; and the supervision and control it exercises should be both entirely adequate to secure its ends and yet no more harassing than is necessary to secure these ends.

"There can be no half in the course we have deliberately elected to pursue, the policy of asserting the right of the nation, so far as it has the power, to supervise and control the business use of wealth, especially in its corporate form.

"The first and most important feature of this task, control of the common carriers doing an interstate business; a control absolutely vested in the nation, while in so far as the common carriers also transport the mails, it is also a control which should be exercised by the post office, and that whether their business is or is not interstate, it is to the same extent subject to Federal control under that clause of the Constitution granting to the national government power to establish post roads and thereby to necessary implication, power to take all action necessary in order to keep them at the highest point of efficiency.

"Every Federal law dealing with corporations and railroads that has been passed since the state books during the last six years has been a step in advance in the right direction.

"The consensus of the reports on the commercial value of the railroads of the country, together with the reports made to the Interstate Commerce Commission by the railroads on their cost of construction, tend to show that as a whole the railroad property of the country is worth as much as the securities representing it, and that in the consensus of opinion among investors the total value of stocks and bonds is greater than that of the national fidelity, notwithstanding the 'water' that has been injected in particular places.

"While there may be instances of gross and flagrant stock inflation, and while of course there remain cases of overcapitalization, yet when the statistics of the weaker roads, the overcapitalized roads, are combined with those of the strong roads and considered in the aggregate, in my judgment they will not be found to impair the wholesome financial standing and position of the railroads as a whole.

"It is some consolation to the man who can't own an automobile to know that he wouldn't live so long if he had one.

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## Los Angeles Daily Times. II

## SATURDAY, JUNE 1, 1901.

## SATURDAY, JU

## PLAYERS AND PLAYHOUSES

Mrs. Leslie Carter played "the Mason Operahouse last night. There can be no comparison with Carter in "Zaza." She is the only actress and all the rest are in the class imitators.

Yet it cannot be said that her sonation has improved with age, nor has her cordial vivacity which has held its incisive sarcasm lost none of its bitter-sweet edge. Persons. But it has lost its bite. Where the actress once made momentous tense with fiery emotions now pass somnolent, her climax, only, is the fullness of her charms.

With all these things considered, Carter is the only real Zaza. She lives in this country. The hard. It is not only her personality, but every fiber of her being is perfectly adapted to the Zaza role.

Studied as a transcript of her, Zaza will remain Mrs. Carter's role.

The alleged "swoop" was the most delightful of the day. The star, a lady to whom she is a high-priced seats, and a most tempestuous to the sordid methods employed in this country in much-abused "starring tour."

## BITS OF VERSE.

*Beautiful Living.*  
Keep the sunshine in your heart;  
Wear a smile;  
Live a happy life.

*Do some helpful work each day.*  
As God's leading lights the way.

*In the new town of Beatty they go down the dusty feet and find all the water they want.*

*Ask for calmness from Above;*  
Keep thy mind in place;

*Let the Master mind thou.*  
Help you trace Heaven's purpose, day by day.

*Days will come and days will go;*  
Yet its well to be;

*For joy or sorrow's hour.*  
Life shall spell

*God's dear message, line by line,*

*In this life of yours and mine.*

—J. Mench Chamb.

*The Contrite Love.*

One called me on a night of wind and rain;

And arose and drew the caser wide;

Now, be thou friend or enemy cried;

"Enter to shelter and the peace thereof.

This night to neither is my heart

And lo, from out the darkness replied,

"Nor friend nor foe am I, but

And as I stood, irresolute, I heard the steps of one departing, an sigh,

"What would that I had been think emy!"

I have forgotten many and many a guest

For whom I lit my lamps and gave best;

And when he would depart I might forget the othe

I would I might forget the othe

Who found the board unspread, the house grown chill,

The tender task of welcoming the done;

Why should this thought be ever my breast?

Have forgotten many a welcome guest;

I would I might forget the othe

—Theodore Garrison, in Broadway Magazine.

*The Cloud Fleet.*

There sailed a snowy fleet today

Over a fair, blue sea;

Over the pathless waste it went

With a gallant gallantly.

It had no oar but the wind,

No mate nor crew there were,

No cargo for its carrying—

Pilot nor passenger.

Silently moved the glistening band,

And dashed its spray amidst

Hull of that fleet.

Sometimes a wild bird dipped and

But never a sight of land

Across the clear, dark waters' sweep

Showed out on any hand.

It sailed till evening came, and when

Each vessel in the company

Flew colors at its mast,

SATURDAY, JUNE 1, 1907.

## PLAYERS AND PLAYHOUSES.

Mrs. Leslie Carter played "Zaza" at the Mason Operahouse last night.

There can be no comparison to Mrs. Carter in "Zaza." She is the one Zaza, and all the rest are in the class of the imitators.

Yet it cannot be said that her impersonation has improved with years. It has retained its peculiarly wonderful touch of real, sordid human nature; it has held its incisive dramatic power; it has lost none of its titanic elemental passions. But it has lost its force. Where the actress once made every moment tense with fiery emotion, many moments now pass in somnolence. In her climaxes, only, is she fully herself.

With all these things considered, Mrs. Carter is the only real Zaza who has ever lived in this country. The role is hers. It is not only "adapted" about her personality, but every fiber of her peculiar interpretative intelligence is perfectly adapted to the Zaza portrayal.

Studied as a transcript of humanity, Zaza will remain Mrs. Carter's greatest role.

The alleged "sport" was strutting and disreputable, a disgrace to star, an insult to people who paid for high-priced seats, and a consistent testimonial to the sordid methods employed in this country in financing the much-abused "starring tour."

## BITS OF VERSE.

## Beautiful Living.

Keep the sunshine in your heart; We're a smile, a reason of some help each day as God's leading lights the way.

Ask for calmness from Above; Keep your place;

Let the Master's mind and thought Help you trace

Heaven's purpose, day by day, In noiseless, tender way;

Days will come and days will go, Yet 'tis well;

For in joy or sorrow's hour Life shall spell

God's dear message, sent by line, In this life of yours and mine.

—J. Mench. Chambers.

## The Centrifuge Love.

One called me on a night of wind and rain And arose and drew the casement wide.

"Now, be thou friend or enemy," I cried,

"Enter to shelter and the peace I offered."

This night to neither is my heart denied."

And lo, from out the darkness one replied,

"Nestling near for am I, but only Love."

And as I stood, irresolute, I heard The steps of one departing, and a sigh,

"I would that I had been thine enemy!"

I have forgotten many and many a guest

For whom I lit my lamps and gave my best

And when he would depart detained him still.

I would I might forget the other one

Who found the board unspread, the meal grown chill.

The tender task of welcoming undone.

Why should this thought be ever in my breast?

I have forgotten many a welcome guest

I would I might forget the other one.

—Theodosia Garrison, in Broadway Magazine.

## The Cloud Fleet.

There sailed a snowy fleet today Upon fair, blue sea;

Over the pathless waste it went

With a gallant crew.

It had no captain, but the wind,

No cargo for its carrying—

No port or passenger.

Sleekly now! thelistening land,

And not a wavelet beats.

Or dashed its spray against a gilding

Hull of all that fleet.

Sometimes a wild bird dipped and touched,

But never a sight of land

Across the clear, dark waters' sweep

Showed out on any hand.

It sailed till evening came, and when

The sun set, fast

It lay in the ocean.

Few colors at its mast,

And waved gay pennons to the sun,

+ as it forged ahead,

In un new sail of gaudy stuff—

Rose-pink and gold red.

The twilight closed, and in the dusk,

At shadowy prow and stern

Came out slowly, one by one,

Star-spangled lights to burn.

And out of sight the "Cloud Fleet"

Passed.

Upon its quiet quest

+ anchor, after nightfall, in

some far part of the west.

Winnie Burd Turner, in "Youth's

Companion."

The Poet's Sleep.

"In spite of all I am going to sleep.

But out the lights."—Thomas Bailey Aldrich.

Even when slept the poet's dreams were music.

And in sweet song lived the dear dream once more.

Men when sleep and dreams again

One wakes—

One that in the world of symbols passes forth.

That spirit-world where all is real—

That marceved music, new and exquisite,

That stirs on ears celestial—where

Reverent among the immortal melodies.

—Richard Watson Gilder, in the Atlantic Monthly.

California.

Queen of the oaks and the poppies,

Queen of the strong and the fair,

Queen on the breast of the hillside,

Here we thy flag of the bear.

One of the strong cometh sweetness,

From the hills beneath day—

Fare—the shadow lift us and guide us,

Strong—thou art "established for aye!"

Born from our hearts, California;

Far through thine oaks let it ring!

Wrapping thy brows with the poppies,

Thus do we honor and sing.

Thus be an image of beauty,

Brimmed in our hearts for a light,

Brimmed in thy strength be within us,

Strength fit the true to the right."

—A. E. Anderson, in Blue and Gold.

invite your inspection.

Silver Child's Bowls  
Silver Porringers  
Silver Child's Plates  
Silver Child's Cups  
Silver Child's Knives, Forks  
and Spoons  
Silver Baby Spoons  
and Birthdays  
Silver Food Pushers  
Silver Babies' Combs and Brushes  
Silver Baby Rattles  
for Children in Solid Silver  
Silver

invite your inspection.

GOMERY BROS.

JEWELERS

Street at Third

TWO

sets. Units now selling

basement already leased

the first year. For full

337 South Spring street

a regrettable delay in a freight

of the mounting board used

The time has come when it is

to get a study out with last

times, not will the board arrive in

no further disappointing delay.

The series will be resumed on Sunday,

a week later, prettier and more

views than those already dis-

make the most satisfactory hair pieces

imaginable for summer. Light-airy-easy

adjusted. Every shade—reasonably

priced.

Sunday Times Pictures.

The Sunday Times Pictures

are a great success.

## TIDE IS RISING FOR WATER BONDS.

*Public Opinion Overwhelming the Sordid and Foolish Opposition. Strong Indorsements from Citizens Who Think and Act Straight.*

THE tide of public opinion in favor of securing an ample supply of water for the great city that has grown on the site of the old pueblo of Los Angeles is rising mightily and steadily, and the sordid and foolish opposition. No progressive, intelligent, public-spirited man in Los Angeles has raised his voice in protest against the great project.

Here are a few of the innumerable indorsements of the Owens River project:

### IMPERATIVE NECESSITY.

On June 12th the voters of this city will give their verdict on the question: "Shall there shall incur a bonded debt of \$2,000,000 to bring a water supply from the Owens River Valley. It is the only safe and practicable alternative as this is presented for direct determination at an election."

I would like to add a few reasons that, to my mind, make it imperative to vote the bonds.

The one great element of uncertainty in the proposed project is the water supply. When Los Angeles was a small, isolated, and sparsely settled, the water situation was not so acute as to require an immediate addition of water to its supply, but with the recent immense growth of the city the problem that has faced us has been, in a sense, merely a question of control, that is, how to turn aside from the business of the day to control the water, and control it to the front and demand an immediate answer.

A small city, with no particular care for the future, can afford to wait from year to year with expedients of a temporary character, but a great city, with a hundred thousand people, with a water supply added thousands in the country round about, cannot so idle with its present or future needs. We have waited so long in this land long enough to know its scant water supply and study its semi-tropic character. It is time to act to meet the emergency, the necessity to place this city and its outlying territory on a secure foundation is to provide a water supply for the future.

In connection with this proposed bond issue, one salient fact stands out with startling distinctness, that is, that there is a lack of sufficient water supply available for us other than the Owens River. The evidence of this point is that, in the course of the year, the cost of water is high, and the water elements are completely satisfied by the Owens River.

We have objected until now that we get our water supply from the streams the Santa Ana, the San Gabriel, the Mojave, the Colorado, and the San Joaquin. The streams as they now stand in use, will be of little service to us, and the water elements are completely satisfied by the Owens River.

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2. Because the cost of bringing the water here is within the financial means of this city, and the cost can be met by the work of the engineers in the land, who have declared the project feasible in every respect.

3. Because the water supply is obtained is abundant and of good quality, and is most plentiful in the summer time, when we need it most.

4. Because the power to be developed from the water will be used in the Angeles, with abundant power for lighting and manufacturing purposes.

5. Because the city already owns the water, water rights and land necessary for the project.

6. Because the project will provide for the future, and absolutely insure the continued growth and prosperity of the city.

LESTER R. REWITT,  
City Attorney.

### DEACTIONS TO DEFEAT IT.

Owens River Campaign Committee.

In reply to your inquiry regarding the \$2,000,000 bond issue, will say I have given every consideration to the Owens River project, and am heartily in favor of it and feel that it would be disastrous to the city if Los Angeles not to vote in favor of the bond issue.

F. E. REWITT,  
President of University of California.

### FATEFUL DAY FOR THE CITY.

As secretary of the Pico Heights Improvement Association, I desire to say that I have given every consideration to the Owens River project, and am heartily in favor of it and feel that it would be disastrous to the city if Los Angeles not to vote in favor of the bond issue.

WILLIAM R. LANG,  
Secretary of Pico Heights Improvement Association.

### FLOW OF OWENS RIVER.

Government Records Show an Average of Nearly Twenty-four Thousand Inches This Year.

In refutation of the reiterated non-sense that the city of Los Angeles owns "only an interest in 4000 inches of water in Owens Valley," the results of official observations by hydrographers of the United States Geological Survey are given here:

Daily mean discharge of Owens River at Charlie's Butte for the year 1907.

Discharge in second-feet—Total in second. Min. Max. acre-inches per second.

Month—January—February—March—April—May—June—July—August—September—October—November—December.

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SATURDAY, JUNE 1, 1907.

## Christian Endeavor.

## THE COMPANIONSHIP OF CHRIST.

Terse Comments on the Uniform Prayer-meeting Topic of the Young People's Society for June 1, 1907, to Be Read in the Friends of Christ.

—John xiv, 32.

By William T. Ellis.

Mary in the Garden knew him not. The two upon their sorrowful way did not recognize their comrade. May it not be that we also miss some tokens of the presence of the risen Christ along our sorrowful way? For miles in the appointed ministry of communion, when giving himself to Christ's brethren is living in the very presence of Christ.—Braithwaite Campbell.

Dear Lord and Father of mankind, Forgive our foolish ways; In our purity thy service find, In deeper reverence praise.

—W. Whittier.

The loving, human sympathy of Jesus. His tender treatment of His uncomprehending and stumbling disciples. His consciousness of His sinless life. His vicarious death. His glorious resurrection and His promised return should be themes upon which we often meditate if we would realize His presence. Like the Greeks of old, we should oftener pray, "We would see Jesus."

Who does his best shall have as a Guest The Master of life and light.

White we speak. He hears, before we call. He answers. We have to wait for many of His gifts, never for Himself.—(MacLaren).

The indwelling presence of Christ cannot be explained, but it can be experienced.

Personal religion is, after all, essentially communion with Christ. Without real personal intercourse between the Lord and His disciples, the latter can know nothing of the peace and joy which God bestows on the good. Those who are the "vantage of the Christians" those who share most of the likeness of the Saviour in their character are those to whom He is a familiar friend.

We kneel low, weak, we rise, how full of power! Why, therefore, should we do ourselves that which is wrong. Or otherwise—that we are not always strong. That we are ever overborne with care, That we should ever wear or heart be.

Anxious, troubled, when with us is prayer. And joy and strength and courage are with Thee.

—[French.]

All these passings to and fro of fruitful shower and grateful shade, and the voices of murmuring winds, that the birds sing, are but to deepen in our hearts the acceptance and distinctness and definiteness of the simple words— "Our Father which art in heaven."

—[Ruskin.]

If you would know the presence of Christ in the heart, dwell much in thought upon that peerless life lived and died for us. Teach the unfeeling to mind the unselfishness of Christ and His constant self-forgetfulness in service. Find the marks of royalty on His triumphant death for us. Then our lives will be more something of the beauty and nobility of the life which began in Galilee and was laid down on Calvary.

"Grant, O Lord, that I may know Thee more clearly, may love Thee more dearly, and follow Thee more nearly."

To do Thy will is more than praise. As words are less than deeds, And simple trust can find Thy ways. We miss with chart of creeds.

—[Whittier.]

A PRAYER FOR GOD'S CONTINUAL PRESENCE.

"Jesus, kneel beside me In the dawn of day; This is prayer entreat— Teach me how to pray!"

"Master, work beside me In the shining sun; Gently guide Thy servant Till the work be done."

"Savior, watch beside me In the closing light; Lo, the evening comes— Watch with me this night!"

"Birds are winging homeward, Sun and shadow cease, Savior, take my spirit To Thy perfect peace."

NEWS AND NOTES.

Two two organizations for men in the Methodist Church, the Wesley Brotherhood, and the St. Paul Brotherhood, are talking of uniting the two bodies.

Lady Henry Somerset, who has been to the cause of temperance in England, where Frances Willard was in this country, has announced that she will return from public life after this season.

The gift of \$5000 by Marquis Ito of Japan to assist in defraying the expenses of the Student Christian Federation, held at the Convention of the Baptist World Alliance in 1910, is an indication of the attitude of the new Japan toward Christianity.

Gen. Booth of the Salvation Army, recently celebrated his seventy-eighth birthday, with his wife, in Japan. In recognition of the event, his fellow-passengers presented him with a token of their esteem, and on reaching Yokohama a public reception by the city authorities was tendered him.

At the Unitarian anniversary, held during the last week in May in Boston, many able representatives of the denomination gave reports of the work of the Unitarian Church in China, and the attitude of the Chinese government toward the church has recently been connected with the charge of heresy in his doctrinal belief, was one of the speakers.

The wealthiest parish in America, if not in the world, is the First Episcopal Church of New York City. It is assumed that a large part of the income goes to the support of chapels, twelve parochial schools and a hospital, all of which the church gives to twenty-six other churches, hospitals and missions.

The second convention of the Baptists of North America has recently been held in Boston. The subjects discussed at the convention included the subjects of the proposed meeting of the Baptist World Alliance in 1910, the Baptist Brotherhood, Church Federation, a national Christian temperance movement, arbitration and divorce legislation.

The Bishop of London is expected to visit America next fall, and one of his first acts will be to call on the Bishop of the Episcopal Church of New York City. It is assumed that a large part of the income goes to the support of the work of the Unitarian Church in China, and the attitude of the Chinese government toward the church has recently been connected with the charge of heresy in his doctrinal belief, was one of the speakers.

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# Los Angeles County—Its Cities and Towns.

NEWS REPORTS FROM CORRESPONDENTS OF THE TIMES.

## L A YPLANS FOR GREATER PARK.

### TOURNAMENT OF ROSES MEN DISCUSS IT.

Directors Think the City and the Board of Trade Should Bear Some of the Expense of the Maintenance of the Place—Shoe-fly Catches Wild Cat.

Office of The Times, No. 26 S. Raymond ave.

PASADENA, June 1.—Tournament Park is to be enlarged and beautified. Its intentions signified at the annual meeting of the Tournament of Roses Association at the Board of Trade rooms last night are carried out. A committee of three was appointed to confer with a like committee from the Board of Trade, arrangements and means for the improvements. Among the suggestions which it is thought will be followed in the enlargement of the track to a half-mile course, and if this is done it is probable that the next chariot races will bring more than two competitors onto the track at one time.

The directors of the association think that the city and Board of Trade should bear some of the expense of the maintenance of the park. The annual report read by Secretary George P. Cary shows that \$3500 was spent in the last year for the care of the park, decorations and other street decorations. It is a part of the sum, the directors think should be borne by the city and the Board of Trade. The financial report foots a balance in the treasury and was adopted unanimously.

The sixties of five directors to fill the vacancies of those whose terms have expired resulted in the choice of A. K. Stevens, F. S. Allen, A. S. Allen, J. H. Holmes and Hugh Montgomery. These men will be joined by E. H. Bird, D. M. Lillard, Frank V. Riddle, E. T. Orr, Z. T. Mallaby and George P. Cary, who constitute the board of directors for the ensuing year. It is understood that Cary is slated for the presidency of the association. A meeting of the directors will be called soon.

### SHOE-FLY CATCHES CAR.

It took almost a whole day to reclaim the car of the Pacific Electric. Raymond, which ran down Raymond avenue shortly after midnight Thursday and plowed up the premises of D. C. Stockberry, at the corner of Raymond and California streets. A large wrecking crew was busy all day building a shoe-fly track into the yard to get the car out. The car had run into its old rolling ground. Only by a few minutes did this run-away miss a theater car from Los Angeles. Had the two come together, appalling loss of life would almost surely have resulted, and much is to be attributed to the prevention of the banking up of cars on North Raymond avenue at night. It is probable that the car barn will be enlarged.

### SCOTT'S STAG DRINKS FILL.

The star of Sir Walter Scott, that drank his fill where danced the moon on "Mona's Hill," was the motto of the evening at a charming little dinner given at the Hotel Duarre, T. T. Keeney, president of the Tournament of Roses Association. It was a stag affair and well appointed. "Jim" Keeney, ex-Police Commissioner of Los Angeles, whose real hobby in life has been the promotion of the "Mona's Hill" act, was end man of a jolly minstrel of wit and humor. Dr. N. F. Hirtz and E. G. Nagle of Los Angeles—"live ones"—were among the speakers.

### AFTER BURGLAR WITH KNIFE.

The star of Sir Walter Scott, that drank his fill where danced the moon on "Mona's Hill," was the motto of the evening at a charming little dinner given at the Hotel Duarre, T. T. Keeney, president of the Tournament of Roses Association. It was a stag affair and well appointed. "Jim" Keeney, ex-Police Commissioner of Los Angeles, whose real hobby in life has been the promotion of the "Mona's Hill" act, was end man of a jolly minstrel of wit and humor. Dr. N. F. Hirtz and E. G. Nagle of Los Angeles—"live ones"—were among the speakers.

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